

author, while instructing the general practitioner in "what not to do" and "what to do" in treatment of diseases of the ear, nose and throat, draws the line at that point where he believes a special training necessary to successfully handle this class of cases. The methods of examination are simplified and the more complicated ones only mentioned in order to show what can be done in such cases by a trained specialist. This is also true of the operative work, the minor operations being described in sufficient detail to enable their successful carrying out by the general practitioner, and the more complicated procedures simply mentioned. Yet we must admit that in trying to simplify the technic and methods used in the examination and treatment of diseases of the nose, throat and ear the author has perhaps in some instances overstepped the boundary and in others given what seems to us unwise advice. For instance the suggestion that deafness may be properly treated by the general practitioner, when it is admitted that a proper diagnosis of the condition requires special training, would seem to us pregnant of distinct harm. Also some of the operations which he describes such as the blocking of the superior laryngeal nerve for the pain of laryngeal tuberculosis, had much better be left to the specialist. Again, the advice that the removal of tonsils with punch forceps "is a method so simple as to be within the power of every doctor to practice" is very bad advice.

The ground covered is very extensive, and there is little doubt but that the usefulness of the average practitioner will be greatly enhanced by the reading of this work, and we believe that H. Clayton Fox, in translating it into English, has brought an important contribution to the medical literature of this country. The illustrations are largely diagrammatic, but numerous and exceptionally illustrative.

G. B. W.

DISEASES OF THE THROAT, NOSE AND EAR. FOR PRACTITIONERS AND STUDENTS. By W. G. PORTER, M.B., B.Sc., F.R.C.S. (Edin.). Third edition, fully revised under the Editorship of A. LOGAN TURNER, M.D. (Edin.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.); Consulting Surgeon, Edinburgh Eye, Ear and Throat Infirmary, etc. Pp. 300; 79 illustrations, 44 of which are in colors. New York: William Wood & Co.

THE second edition of this little manual was published while the author was in active service with the British Army in 1916, the revision being undertaken by Dr. P. McBride. Major Porter, D.S.O., was killed in action in 1917 and the present edition has been carefully rewritten by Drs. J. Milne Dickie, J. S. Fraser, Douglas Guthrie, W. T. Gardiner and A. Logan Turner, which fact should speak for itself as to the value of the work.

It is essentially a book for the general practitioner, the senior student and the non-specialist, the major operations not being described in detail, the indications for their performance and their general features alone being given. Anatomical descriptions and illustrations of instruments have been omitted, which is a commendable feature in a work of this kind. It is a good type of working manual, of the old-fashioned kind, brought up to date, and should retain the popularity of the two former editions. G. M. C.

SURGICAL CLINICS OF CHICAGO. Vol. IV, No. 2, April, 1920.
Pp. 222; 79 illustrations. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1920.

AGAIN it is the pleasure of the reviewer to say a good word for the *Clinics*. This number, though smaller than the average, is equally as good if not better than some of the preceding volume numbers. The same high standard is maintained in both the contributors and the subject-matter.

The *Clinics* is famous for the variety and interest of the subjects. In fact very often one gets a much more interesting and instructive grasp of a subject read here than he could obtain from a text-book.

The number is full of excellent ideas.

E. L. E.

PASTEUR. THE HISTORY OF A MIND. By EMILE DUCLAUX, late member of the Institute of France, Professor at the Sorbonne and Director of the Pasteur Institute. Translated by ERWIN F. SMITH and FLORENCE HEDGES, Pathologists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Pp. 363; 35 illustrations. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1920.

Nor the least interesting part of this delightful volume is the introduction. Here the translators give the life history of the author, Duclaux-Ducleaux, the pupil and friend of Pasteur, in himself a genius. The first part of the book proper deals with the predecessors and teachers of Pasteur, Haury, Weiss, Delafosse, Biot and Herschel, and shows how Pasteur acquired the taste for researches of a certain type. Altogether there are eight parts to the book, each divided into its component chapters, and comprising in the main the following subjects: Works on crystallography; lactic and alcoholic fermentations; spontaneous generations; wines and vinegars; studies on the diseases of silkworms; studies on beer; studies on the etiology of microbial diseases and the study of viruses and vaccines. Most interesting are the studies on silkworms.